On page 12, line 25, after "08/162,912," insert –now U.S. Patent No. 5,443,953, issued on August 22, 1995,--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Twice amended) A monoclonal antibody or [antibody] antigen-binding fragment thereof which is engineered to contain a glycosylation site in the non-Fc constant heavy[-]chain or constant light[-]chain region.

2. (Once amended) The [humanized] monoclonal antibody or [antibody] fragment of claim 1, which is a humanized antibody or [antibody] fragment.

3. (Once amended) The [humanized specific] monoclonal antibody or fragment of claim 2, which is a humanized B-cell specific antibody or [antibody] fragment.

4. (Twice amended) The [humanized B cell specific] monoclonal antibody or fragment [according to] of claim 3, wherein said glycosylation is located on a site in the sequences selected from the group consisting of the HCN1, HCN2, HCN3, HCN4, and HCN5 sites (SEQ ID NOS: 10-14) of Figure 12.

5. (Twice amended) The [humanized B cell specific] monoclonal antibody or [antibody] fragment of [according to] claim [2] 4, wherein said glycosylation site is located in the HCN5 site (SEQ ID NO: 14) of Figure 12.

6. (Twice amended) The [humanized B cell specific] monoclonal antibody or fragment of [according to] claim [2] 4, wherein said glycosylation site is located in the HCN1 site (SEQ ID NO: 10) of Figure 12.

7. (Once amended) The monoclonal antibody or fragment of claim 3, wherein [where] the antibody which is engineered to contain a glycosylation site is an antibody having the binding specificity of the hLL2 antibody.

8. (Once amended) An isolated DNA molecule comprising a gene encoding an antibody heavy chain [gene] which comprises a sequence within the CH1 region that, when

said gene is coexpressed in a cell that is capable of glycosylation with a second gene [for an] encoding an antibody light chain [in a cell supporting glycosylation,] will produce an antibody glycosylated in the CH1 region.

9. (Once amended) An isolated DNA molecule comprising a gene encoding an antibody light chain [gene] which comprises a sequence within the constant region that, [which,] when said gene is coexpressed in a cell that is capable of glycosylation with a second gene [for an] encoding an antibody heavy chain [in a cell supporting glycosylation,] will produce an antibody glycosylated in the constant [K] light chain region.

10. A method of producing an antibody or antibody fragment glycosylated in the constant [K and/or] light chain region, the CH1 region or both of said regions comprising coexpressing light and heavy chain genes or portions thereof operably linked to expression control elements, wherein said genes or portions thereof [which] have been engineered with a mutation such that a glycosylation site is created in the constant [K] light chain region of said light chain gene or portions thereof, [or into] in the CH1 region of said heavy chain gene or portions thereof, or in both of said regions, in a cell that allows glycosylation, such that said antibody or antibody fragment glycosylated in the constant [K and/or] light chain region, the CH1 region or both of said regions is produced, and isolating said antibody or antibody fragment.

10 ~~11.~~ (Once amended) In a method of diagnosis or treatment of a patient wherein a monoclonal antibody or antibody fragment is [used] administered to said patient to target a specific antigen, the antibody or fragment being used as such or conjugated to a diagnostic or therapeutic agent,

the improvement wherein said antibody or fragment is the humanized monoclonal antibody or antibody fragment of claim 2.

12 ~~13~~. (Once amended) The method of claim ~~11~~ 10, where said diagnostic or therapeutic agent is conjugated to a carbohydrate [or] of said monoclonal antibody or antibody fragment.

consisting of the HCN1, HCN2, HCN3, HCN4, and HCN5 sites (SEQ ID NOS: 10-14) of Figure 12.

9 ~~10~~. (Twice amended) A method of producing an antibody or antibody fragment glycosylated in [the constant light chain region,] the CH1 region, [or both of said regions] comprising coexpressing light and heavy chain genes ~~or portions~~ [thereof] ~~of said light and heavy chain genes,~~ operably linked to expression control elements, wherein said genes ~~or said portions thereof~~ have been engineered with a mutation such that a glycosylation site is created in [the constant light chain region of said light chain gene or portions thereof, in] the CH1 region of said heavy chain gene ~~or portions~~ [thereof] ~~of said heavy chain gene~~[, or in both of said regions], in a cell that allows glycosylation, such that said antibody or antibody fragment glycosylated in [the constant light chain region,] the CH1 region [or both of said regions] is produced, and isolating said antibody or antibody fragment.

REMARKS

Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1-8 and 10-13 are pending in this application. Claims 9 and 14-16 are canceled and claims 1, 4 and 10 are amended and the amendments have support in the specification or claims as filed. Applicants acknowledge that none of the claims are rejected over prior art.

1. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph

The rejection regarding claim 4 is maintained on the basis of lacking proper antecedent basis for the phrase "said glycosylation" and the examiner requests inserting the word "site" after "glycosylation" to clearly set forth that the phrase is intended to refer to the "glycosylation site." Applicants have amended claim 4 to clearly provide proper antecedent basis, which is made to clarify and not limit claim 4.

The rejection of claim 10 is maintained for the alleged indefiniteness of the phrase "portions thereof." The examiner states that it is unclear as to what portions of the heavy chain or the light chain the term is referring. Applicants believe that the phrase "portions thereof" is clear in that it refers to either the regions of the light or heavy chains or the regions of the light or heavy genes that encode the light or heavy chains. However, in an effort to expedite prosecution, applicants have further amended claim 10 to indicate that the